



**The ILM Foundation  
Centre for Educational Excellence**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Storytelling is among the styles of dialogue the Holy Qur'an has adopted. The approach has been applied to different brands of storytelling:

- Historical tales, which talk about the prophets of old and bygone generations.
- Stories with a moral purpose.
- Tales which discuss a certain position or a particular aspect of a certain human being.

# \*Importance of Storytelling

Storytelling teaches children about the world, provides real-world social interaction, and develops both knowledge and love for stories themselves.







**\* We often give stories  
to our students  
to read, but how often  
do we tell them  
a story?**

# \* Workshop Highlights

- What can Storytelling offer?
- Why do we tell stories?
- Many benefits to storytelling
- How to become a storyteller?
- Right approach for storytelling



\*Telling stories has long been recognized as an important part of **healing, self-knowledge, personal and spiritual** vehicle for connecting us to other people and to **Allah (SWT)**. . . . it is a means for understanding ourselves and our place in the world.

\***What can storytelling offer?**



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**The universe  
is made up  
of stories,  
not of atoms**

Muriel Rukeyser

A large, light-colored closing quotation mark on a red background.

- \* Storytelling is the oldest form of teaching.
- \* It gives children the answers to the biggest questions of creation, life, and the afterlife.
- \* Stories define us, shape us, control us, and make us.
- \* Not every human culture in the world is literate, but every single culture tells stories.
- \* Whether in caves or in cities, storytelling remains the most innate and important form of communication.
- \* All of us tell stories. The story of your day, the story of your life, workplace gossip, the horrors on the news.

**\* Why do we tell stories?**

- \* Instills Virtues In Children
  - \* Makes Them Aware Of Their Own Culture And Roots
  - \* Enhances Verbal Proficiency
  - \* Improves Listening Skills
  - \* Encourages Creativity And Imagination Power
- 
- \* **Benefits of Storytelling**

- \* **A Great Tool For Sharpening Memory**
- \* **Broadens Horizon**
- \* **Makes Academic Learning Easier**
- \* **Better Communication**
- \* **Helps To Face Difficult Situations With Ease**

\* **Benefits of Storytelling**



# HOW STORYTELLING AFFECTS THE BRAIN

## NEURAL COUPLING

A story activates parts in the brain that allows the listener to turn the story in to their own ideas and experience thanks to a process called neural coupling.

## MIRRORING

Listeners will not only experience the similar brain activity to each other, but also to the speaker.



## DOPAMINE

The brain releases dopamine into the system when it experiences an emotionally-charged event, making it easier to remember and with greater accuracy.

## CORTEX ACTIVITY

When processing facts, two areas of the brain are activated (Broca's and Wernicke's area). A well-told story can engage many additional areas, including the motor cortex, sensory cortex and frontal cortex.

# How do you tell stories?

Preparing the environment

Your manner

Your voice

Your body and face

The language



- \*Read as many different world folktales, fables, myths, and legends as you can.
- \*Watch professional storytellers and take notes about how they do it.
- \*Build your confidence by reading your students picture books or chapter books with an interesting voice. Stop to ask questions.
- \*Pick stories with small numbers of characters and repeating events, as these are easiest to remember.
- \*Use props
- \***How to become a storyteller?**

\* **Length Of The Story**

\* **Comfortable Setting**

\* **A Proper Introduction**

\* **Proper Expressions**

\* **Loud But Slow**

\* **Involve Your Children**

\* **Right Approach for Storytelling**



# Activities

Teacher tells a story

Children cross out the words they have listened

Associate each keyword with a gesture

In turns, children may invent an end for the story



<del>first</del>	when	make	an	all
eat	away	so	do	has
want	get	saw	<del>same</del>	because
why	then	did	after	who
could	her	again	what	there



# Storytelling

for preschoolers

Preschoolers are great storytellers, for better or worse. But how are all those tales about blue unicorns and scary "bad guys" benefiting them?



## Language

Reinforces language development and helps build vocabulary.



## Emotion

Allows them to express and explore different emotions and scenarios.



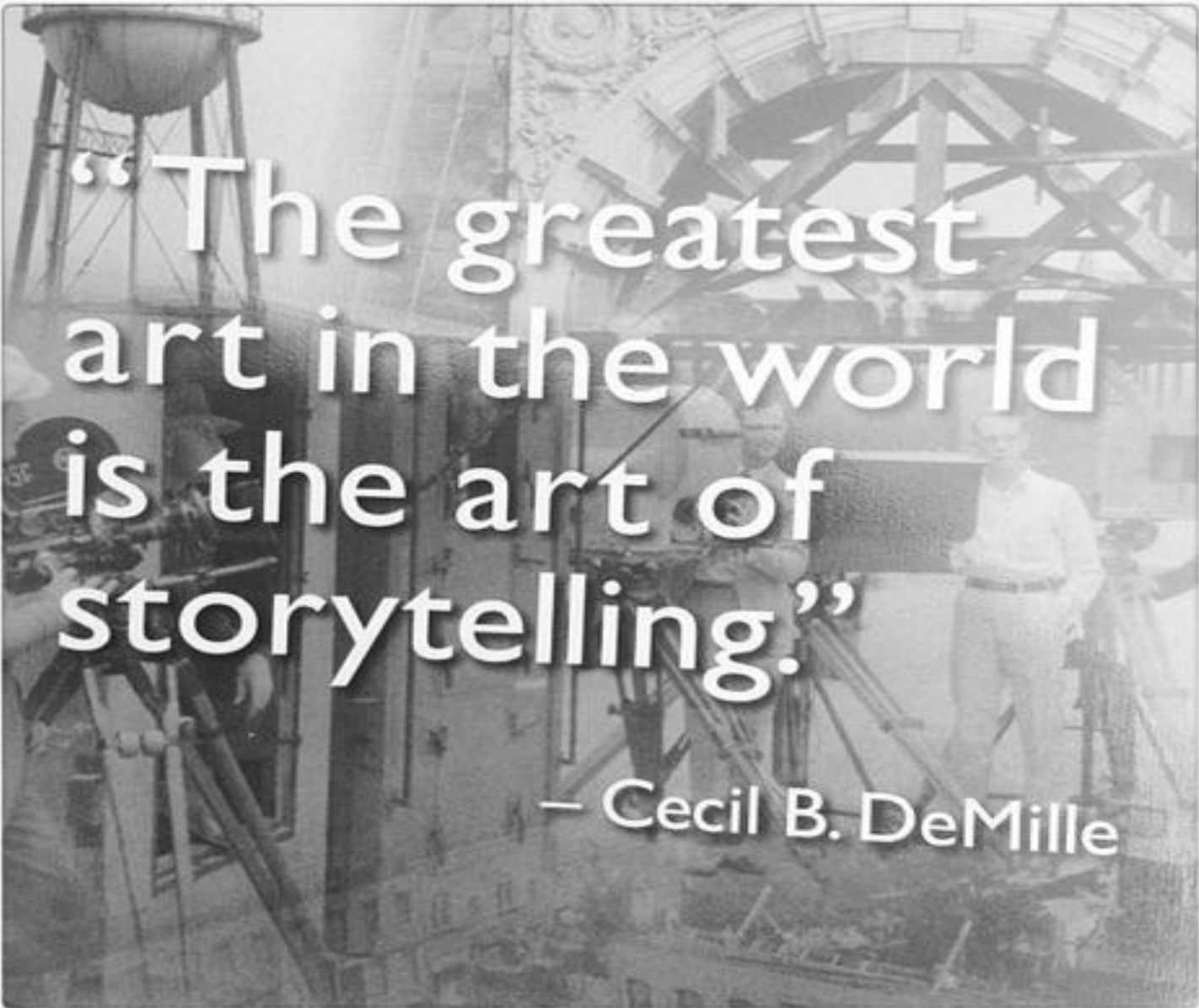
## Imagination

Thinking up different parts of the story puts their creativity to work.



## Sequencing

Helps them understand that every story has a beginning, middle and end.

A black and white photograph of a film set. In the background, there is a large, ornate water tower. The foreground is filled with various pieces of equipment, including tripods, ladders, and other technical gear. A man in a light-colored shirt and trousers is standing on the right side of the frame, looking towards the camera. The overall scene depicts a busy and complex production environment.

“The greatest art in the world is the art of storytelling.”

– Cecil B. DeMille

What's Your Story?



\* **Jazak ALLAH Khair**